

# Venereal Diseases

## Syphilis (Pox); Gonorrhœa (Clap)

How they are caught; how dangerous they are; and how they can be cured by

**FREE Treatment**

### 1. What are Venereal Diseases?

There are two chief Venereal Diseases: Syphilis, also known as the Pox or the Bad Disorder; and Gonorrhœa, commonly known as the Clap.

### 2. Are they serious?

Unless promptly treated and cured, they cause many serious illnesses, including paralysis, blindness, heart disease, madness, or premature death. Syphilis is one of the chief of the "killing" diseases.

### 3. But Gonorrhœa is said to be no worse than a cold in the head?

No such comparison is possible. It may, and often does, bring stricture, kidney and bladder disease, severe inflammation of the testicles, impotence, sterility, and sometimes death itself. In the case of women Gonorrhœa is a specially serious disease.

### 4. How are Venereal Diseases caught?

Chiefly by casual sexual intercourse.

### 5. Can they be caught in any other way?

They may be caught, though this is not very common, by using other people's towels, glasses, pipes, etc., or in public lavatories or conveniences.

### 6. Can Venereal Disease only be caught from a professional prostitute?

No. It can be caught from anybody who has it. The payment of money makes no difference. "Amateurs" are even more dangerous than "Professionals."



**7. Can a man infect his wife, or a wife her husband?**

Yes. It is practically certain to happen if the sexual act takes place while either party has the disease. To run the risk of passing on the disease to another person is mean and wicked. In its effects it may amount to manslaughter.

**8. Can a parent pass on the diseases to the children?**

Yes. Syphilis is the commonest cause of miscarriage. When the children are born alive they are saturated with the disease, may become physical and mental degenerates, and often die young. A very large number are born or become blind.

**9. What are the symptoms of Venereal Disease?**

In the case of syphilis, a sore, often no more than a small pimple on some part of the body, usually where sexual contact has taken place. In the case of Gonorrhœa, a discharge or a burning sensation when passing water.

**10. How long is it before the symptoms develop?**

In the case of Syphilis, ten days to six weeks. In the case of Gonorrhœa, three days to ten days. During all this time a man or a woman who has taken a risk is bound in honour to abstain from sexual intercourse.

**11. When the symptoms disappear is the cure certain to be effective?**

No. The disease may lie hidden for months or even years. No one should interrupt treatment, or recommence sexual intercourse until pronounced cured and free from infection by the doctor.

**12. Is there any hurry to go to the doctor?**

It is sheer madness to delay a moment. It means risking being smashed up for life, and giving the disease to your family and others.

**13. How long does Gonorrhœa last?**

It may be three weeks or three years—or even a lifetime, if neglected. Much depends upon prompt treatment and the conscientious carrying out of the doctor's orders.

**14. How long does Syphilis last?**

Any time from two years upwards before the patient can be finally cured. It can be dealt with effectively if treated early, but if it is neglected and reaches the later stages the disease affects the entire body, and the patient may become a hideous being loathsome to himself and to others. "Eaten up with Syphilis" is not merely a term of speech but a literal fact.



**15. Is it any use going for treatment if a man has gone with a woman and no symptoms appear?**

Yes. If the doctor is seen within a few hours it is very likely that the disease can be altogether prevented and the germs killed before they develop.

**16. May one drink alcohol with Venereal Disease?**

No. It frequently causes great pain and trouble and may lead to dangerous developments. Riding or cycling will make Gonorrhœa worse.

**17. How great is the risk of catching Venereal Disease?**

Very great. A man who goes with unchaste women, or a woman with strange men, is practically certain to catch sexual disease sooner or later, probably sooner.

*The Royal Commission found:* "While we have been unable to arrive at any positive figures, the evidence we have received leads us to the conclusion that the number of persons who have been infected with Syphilis, acquired or congenital, cannot fall below 10 per cent. of the whole population in the large cities, and the percentage affected with Gonorrhœa must greatly exceed this proportion."

**18. Is treatment free?**

Yes, absolutely. Authorities are even allowed to pay train fares to hospitals.

**19. Is treatment secret?**

Yes. The doctor is bound to absolute secrecy. No one, whether man or woman, should be afraid to go. They will not be "given away," and doctors are good fellows and sympathetic. False shame is ridiculous in these matters. Only a fool hides the trouble.

**20. Are quacks or self-drugging any use?**

Most dangerous. Cure is almost impossible by these means, and valuable time is lost. Quack treatment is now illegal and punishable.

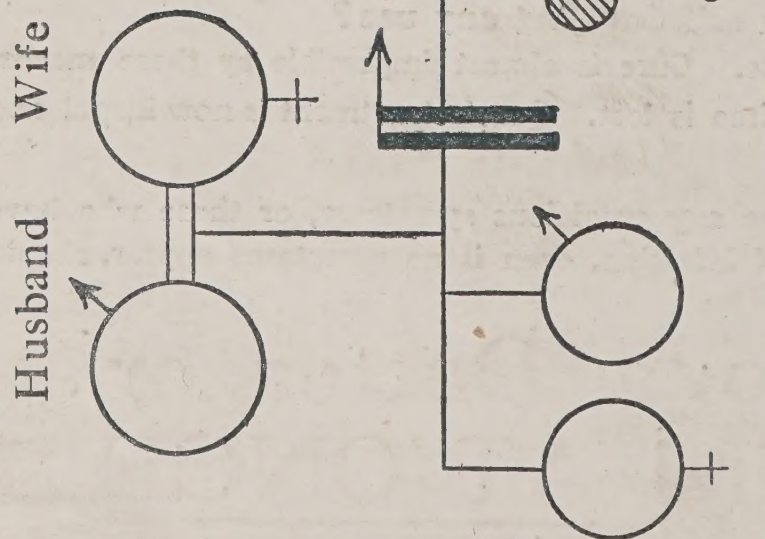
Those who have any suspicious symptoms, or those who have taken a risk of infection, even if no symptoms appear, should

**Go to a Doctor or  
Hospital AT ONCE**



# How Syphilis is passed on

This diagram shows how Syphilis is passed on. A mother bears two healthy children. Then the father contracts Syphilis. Either through ignorance or criminal folly, he passes on the disease to his innocent wife. Then the ghastly business begins. There is miscarriage or the child is still-born, or it survives for a few months or years of misery. Other children follow, only to perish like frost-bitten fruit.



Husband contracted Syphilis

Miscarriages; Stillbirths  
or Children who died as babies

Two Healthy Children  
Before Husband gets Syphilis

Weak

FROM PLATE VIII., Report of the Royal Commission.  
AN ACTUAL CASE.